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April 20, 1998

Via Federal Express

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Attention: 8(e) Coordinator
Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street SW
Washington, DC 20460-0001

COMPANY SANITIZED

Dear 8(e) Coordinator:

Folpet (CAS# 133-07-3)
Cymoxanil (8EHQ-0791-1303)

This letter is to inform you of the results of a recently conducted acute oral toxicity study (LD50) in rats with an R&D proprietary mixture containing the above referenced materials.

The test mixture was administered by intragastric intubation in a rangefinder study to fasted male Crl:CD(SD)BR rats (1/dose) at dosages of 1000, 2000, 3000, 4000, or 5000 mg/kg. In the main study, test substance was administered to groups of 5 fasted female rats at dosages of 1500, 3000, or 5000 mg/kg and to groups of 5 fasted male rats at 3000, 5000, or 6000 mg/kg. After dosing, the rats were observed for mortality and clinical signs of toxicity over a 14-day observation period.

In the rangefinder study, mortality occurred in the 1 one rat dosed with 4000 mg/kg, while all other animals lived. In the main study, mortality occurred in 1/5, 2/5, and 5/5 female rats dosed at 1500, 3000, and 5000 mg/kg, respectively. Mortality occurred in 2/5, 2/5, and 4/5 male rats dosed at 3000, 5000, and 6000 mg/kg, respectively. The oral LD50 was estimated to be 2636 mg/kg for female rats and 4156 mg/kg for male rats.

The male rangefinder animal treated with 5000 mg/kg was lethargic, dragged its' hind limb(s) while walking, and had an abnormal gait. One main study male rat dosed with 5000 mg/kg had ataxia and an abnormal gait. One out of the 3 surviving female rats dosed with 3000 mg/kg exhibited ataxia, an abnormal gait, and tremors.

Under these experimental conditions, the clinical signs described above appear to be reportable, based upon EPA guidance regarding the reportability of such data under TSCA Section 8(e) criteria.

Sincerely,

8EHQ-91-1303

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